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Nomenclatural Notes.

1. *Cheilanthes gracilis* (Fée) Metten. This specific name, adopted in the A. A. A. S. "Check-list," dates only from Fée's *Genera Filicum*, 1850-52, while the name *Cheilanthes gracilis* was applied by Kaulfuss (*Enum.* 209. 1824) to the *Pteris gracilis* of Michaux (*Pellaea gracilis* of Check-list, *Pellaea Stelleri* of Britton and Brown's *Flora*). Moore, to avoid producing a homonym of Kaulfuss' name, in transferring Fée's *Myriopteris gracilis* to *Cheilanthes*, called it *C. Feei*, which is the oldest available name for this species. *Cheilanthes lanuginosa* Nutt. was not published until the following year. The synonymy of this species thus stands as follows:

CHEILANTHES FEEI Moore, *Ind. Fil.* xxxviii. Mr. 1857.

Myriopteris gracilis Fée, *Gen. Fil.* 150. 1850-52.

Cheilanthes lanuginosa Nutt.; Hook. *Sp. Fil.* 2: 99. 1858.

Cheilanthes gracilis Metten. *Abh. Senck. Nat. Gesell.* 3: [reprint 36]. 1859. Not Kaulf. 1824.

2. *Epifagus* (*Epiphegus*) Nutt. This name is clearly antedated by *Leptamnium* Raf. Rafinesque's name was published in February, 1818. The date of publication of Nuttall's *Genera* is not exactly known, but it must have been later than the middle of May of that year. The title was deposited to secure copyright on April 3; the preface is dated May 27; and it is quite certain that the work was all issued at the same time. It is true that Barton, in his *Compendium Florae Philadelphicae*, published before the end of the same year (1818) repeatedly cites Nuttall's work, but in his preface he acknowledges Nuttall's kindness in permitting its use, and it is by no means certain which work was offered to the public first. In any event, it appears to me, the priority of Rafinesque's names, published in the January and February numbers of the *American Monthly Magazine*, is unquestionable. The synonymy of this monotypic genus is given here.

LEPTAMNIUM Raf. *Am. Month. Mag.* 2: 267. F. 1818.

[EPIFAGUS Nutt. *Gen.* 2: 60. 1818.]

LEPTAMNIUM VIRGINIANUM (L.) Raf.; A. Gr. *Syn. Fl.* 2: Part 1, 314. 1878. As syn.

Orobanche Virginiana L. Sp. Pl. 633. 1753.

Epifagus Americana Nutt. Gen. 2: 60. 1818.

Epifagus Virginiana Bart. Comp. Fl. Philad. 2: 50. 1818.

3. *Lepachys* Raf. In his paper published in the *Journal de Physique* in 1819, Rafinesque erected two species of *Rudbeckia* into new genera, under the names of *Ratibida* and *Lepachys*. Since that time nearly all writers have considered these two species distinct from *Rudbeckia*, yet congeneric, and the resulting genus has been known as *Obeliscaria* Cass. (a later name) or *Lepachys* Raf. It is indeed strange that no one appears to have noticed that, in the *Journal de Physique*, *Ratibida* is described before *Lepachys*. However, *Ratibida* has a better claim to priority than mere position, for it was duly published in the preceding year in the *American Monthly Magazine*. The synonymy of the entire genus, as now understood, is appended here.

RATIBIDA Raf. Am. Month. Mag. 2: 268. 1818.

[LEPACHYS Raf. Journ. Phys. 89: 100. 1819.]

[OBELISCARIA Cass. Dict. Sci. 35: 372. 1825.]

RATIBIDA PINNATA (Vent.).

Rudbeckia pinnata Vent. Jard. Cels. pl. 71. 1800.

Lepachys pinnatifida Raf. Journ. Phys. 89: 100. 1819.

Obeliscaria pinnata Cass. Dict. Sci. 35: 373. 1825.

Lepachys pinnata Torr. & Gr. Fl. N. Am. 2: 314. 1842.

RATIBIDA TAGETES (James).

Rudbeckia Tagetes James in Long's Exped. 2: 353. 1823.

Rudbeckia globosa Nutt. Journ. Acad. Philad. 7: 79. 1834.

Obeliscaria Tagetes DC. Prodr. 5: 559. 1836.

Lepachys columnaris Tagetes A. Gr. Pl. Wright. 1: 106. 1852.

Lepachys Tagetes A. Gr. Pac. R. R. Rep. 4: 103. 1856.

RATIBIDA COLUMNARIS (Sims) D. Don; Sweet, Brit. Fl. Gard II. 361. 1838.

Rudbeckia columnaris Sims, Bot. Mag. pl. 1601. 1813.

Ratibida sulcata Raf. Journ. Phys. 89: 100. 1819.

Obeliscaria columnaris DC. Prodr. 5: 559. 1836.

Lepachys columnaris Torr. & Gr. Fl. N. Am. 2: 315. 1842.

RATIBIDA PEDUNCULARIS (Torr. & Gr.)

Lepachys peduncularis Torr. & Gr. Fl. N. Am. 2: 315. 1842.

Obeliscaria peduncularis Walp. Repert. 2: 979. 1843.

4. *Balduina* (*Baldwinia*) Nutt. This name is a homonym of Rafinesque's *Baldwinia*, published a few months earlier in the American Monthly Magazine (2: 267. F. 1818). Elliot, retaining Nuttall's name *Balduina*, proposed to separate one of the two species as a separate genus, under the name *Actinospermum*, and this name must now be applied to both species if they are to be retained in the same genus, as is done in the synonymy given below. If the two species are held as constituting distinct genera, as is done by Torrey and Gray, Darby and Chapman (even in the last edition of his Flora, recently published), the name *Actinospermum* belongs to *A. angustifolium*, and the other species must receive a new generic appellation, in which case *Endorima* Raf. seems to be eligible, with *Balduina uniflora* Nutt. as its type, though the name was not properly published by Rafinesque. *Mnesiteon* Raf. (Fl. Ludov. 67. 1817) is given by the Kew Index as a synonym of *Baldwinia* Nutt., but it certainly is more than doubtful if this is correct. The only apparent ground for this view is that Rafinesque notes a resemblance between the type of his *Mnesiteon* and *Buphthalmum angustifolium* Pursh.

ACTINOSPERMUM Ell. Bot. S. C. & Ga. 2: 448. 1824.

[BALDUINA Nutt. Gen. 2: 175. 1818. Not *Baldwinia* Raf. F. 1818.]

[ENDORIMA Raf. Am. Month. Mag. 4: 195. Ja. 1819. Without synonymy or description.]

ACTINOSPERMUM UNIFLORUM (Nutt.)

Balduina uniflora Nutt. Gen. 2: 175. 1818.

ACTINOSPERMUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM (Pursh) Torr. & Gr. Fl. N. Am. 2: 389. 1842.

Buphthalmum angustifolium Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 564. 1814.

Balduina multiflora Nutt. Gen. 2: 176. 1818.

JOHN HENDLEY BARNHART.

TARRYTOWN ON-HUDSON, July, 1897.